JULY, 1785. THE NUMB. 2877.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1785.

WE the ſubſcribers being appointed by the Court of Common Pleas to liquidate, adjuſt and ſettle the accounts of JOHN GARDNER, Eſq; late Sheriff of Cheſter county, do hereby give notice to all perſons who have any juſt demands againſt him, to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, to the houſe of John Pitts, in Middletown, on the firſt day of Auguſt next, and the two next ſucceding days, at which time and place attendance will be given.

PERSIFOR FRAZER,
JOHN CROSBY,
BENJAMIN BRANNAN.

July 8, 1785.
¶

WANTED to PURCHASE,

A PLANTATION, containing from 2 to 300 acres of good paſture LANDS, with a large portion of meadow, either made or to be made, ſituate from 10 to 20 miles from the City of Philadelphia, either in the Jerſeys or Pennſylvania; but the former would be preferred. Any perſon having ſuch a place to diſpoſe of is deſired to leave a deſcription of it in writing at Mr. Pritchard's Circulating Library, Market-ſtreet, which will be duly attended to. † July 11, 1785.

To be LETT on Leaſe, or otherwiſe,

And may be entered on immediately.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Philadelphia county, Kingſeſſing townſhip, 6 miles from the city, containing 139 acres, excluſive of the woodland, near 100 of which mowable ground. On the premiſes, are a good dwelling-houſe, large convenient barn for wintering and feeding cattle, good orchard, &c. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may hear of the terms, by applying to SUSANNA FISHER, adjoining the premiſes, or STEPHEN PASCHALL, jun. in Fifth-ſtreet, above Market-ſtreet.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

ON the 6th inſtant, ran away from the ſubſcriber, in Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named MARGARET MONTGOMERY, about 18 years old, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a dark complexion, and pitted with the ſmall-pox. The cloathing ſhe may make her appearance in unknown, as ſhe took with her her whole wardrobe. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid girl, ſecure her in goal, and give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by FRANCIS JOHNSTON.

Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, July 12, 1785.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 25th of June laſt, a Negroe woman, named HANNAH, about 35 years of age, pretty likely, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, came from Guinea, has one mark each ſide of her eye, if examined, and a ſmall lump or ſcar on the back of her neck; had on, when ſhe went away, a red flannel jacket and petticoat, old blue quilt, with mixed cloth in the fore part, and ſome patches on the lower part behind, had on a coarſe white ſhift, but expect her dreſs will be altered. Her huſband is a free man, and it is expected he harbours her; his name is Big Bill, formerly belonging to Daniel Cooper, deceaſed. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroe woman, and ſecures her in any goal in the United States, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have her again, or delivers her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ ISAAC HORNER.

CAME to the paſture of William Hamilton, Eſq; near the Lower Ferry, a pied COW, with a white belly, and a ſtar in her forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and pay charges, or ſhe will be ſold in three weeks from the date.

At the above place HORSES and COWS are taken to paſture, where they may have a range of 150 acres of excellent graſs ground, under good fence. The price for horſes is Six Shillings per week, and Three Shillings per week for cows. Apply to Mr. THOMSON, overſeer at the above place. July 12. ¶

Bridgetown, July 2, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of DANIEL SHAW, inſolvent debtor, now confined in the goal of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, at the Court-houſe in Bridgetown, in the county aforeſaid, on Friday, the 5th of Auguſt next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of ſaid day, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvent's eſtate ſhould not be made, and he diſcharged from his confinement, purſuant to an act of General Aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided. DANIEL SHAW.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Springfield townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 19th inſtant, a bright bay HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, a natural trotter, and ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

June 22, 1785. † JOHN BECHERS.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE Goal on the night of the 5th of July, JOHN ARMSTRONG, who was convicted of ſtealing, had on a ſhort blue Sailor's jacket, check trowſers, and old wool hat. Likewiſe, PATRICK RILEY, who was committed on ſuſpicion of being a run away ſervant, had on a brown cloth coat, white linen waiſtcoat, brown cloth breeches, thread ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Any perſon apprehending ſaid fellows, and delivering them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by †

Cheſter Goal July 6 1785. THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, July 6, 1785.

WHEREAS my wife CHARITY has, without cauſe, eloped from my bed and board, and perſiſts in a reſolution not to live with me: Theſe are to warn all perſons not to deal with, or truſt her any thing on my account, as I ſhall not be liable to pay any debts of her contracting after this date; and whereas ſhe may be influenced to ſuch diſorderly practices, by the counſel and encouragement of ill-diſpoſed people, all perſons are hereby forewarned againſt harbouring or countenancing her in any reſpect, that ſhe may be convinced of the indecency and impropriety of her behaviour, and return to her duty. Any perſon offending againſt this notification, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs. † ADAM BARR.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

ICE TO BE SOLD,

At the Corner of Arch-ſtreet and Sixth-ſtreet, by the BUSHEL or HALF BUSHEL.

By the Ship Mentor, arrived at New-York from London, we have the following Advices.

LONDON.

May 10. The following petition was yeſterday preſented to the Houſe of Commons, by George Dempſter, Eſq;

To the Honorable the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes, in Parliament aſſembled.

The petition of the underſigned Agents for the American Loyaliſts, in behalf of themſelves and their conſtituents,

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT your petitioners are ſubjects of the Britiſh Empire, and, in common with their fellow-citizens, entitled to its protection and juſtice.

That by the immutable principles of natural equity, and the fundamental laws of all civil ſocieties, the expences, burthens, and ſacrifices neceſſary to the common benefit and ſafety, ought to be equitably borne by all the citizens, in a juſt proportion.

That the duties of allegiance and protection, which form and ſupport the union of ſociety, are reciprocal between the ſubject and the ſovereign, and mutual conſiderations for each other; and therefore the ſubject who fulfils his duty of allegiance in times of public danger, is certainly entitled to public protection and indemnity.

That in the year 1764 and 1767, when a violent and riotous oppoſition aroſe in America to the ſovereign authority of Parliament, both Houſes, by their reſolutions, declared, that ſuch perſons who had manifeſted a deſire to comply with, or to aſſiſt in carrying into execution, any act of the legiſlature, relating to the colonies in North-America, ought to have *full and ample compenſation* for any *injury or damage* ſuſtained on that account.---And that ſuch perſons were entitled to, and ſhould aſſuredly have, the protection of the Houſe of Commons of Great-Britain.

That in 1775, when a dangerous rebellion againſt the ſovereign rights of the Britiſh legiſlature had broke out in America, his Majeſty conceived that the aid of his ſubjects would be neceſſary to reduce it; and therefore by his proclamation he called on all for their aſſiſtance, and that none might neglect or violate their duty through ignorance thereof, he further declared, that all his faithful ſubjects were bound by *law* to be aiding and aſſiſting in ſuppreſſing the rebellion; and that there could be no doubt of the protection which *law* would afford to their loyalty and zeal.

That your petitioners, in dutiful obedience to the call of their Sovereign, and the two Houſes of Parliament, and relying on the juſtice and protection thus held up before them, have *alone* ſtepped forth from the great body of Britiſh ſubjects, who were *equally* called upon and *equally* intereſted in the public ſafety. And in conſequence of their loyal and zealous exertions, have been deprived of their fortunes by the inſurgents, and have, beſides, encountered a variety of the moſt imminent dangers, and ſuffered extreme diſtreſs, from which their fellow-ſubjects have been entirely *exempt*, and from which your Honorable Houſe can make them no adequate compenſation.

That, moreover, the eſtates and fortunes of your petitioners, which the Britiſh Government, by the eſſential laws of its union, was bound to regain and reſtore to them, have been devoted and ceded by that Government to the American States, as the purchaſe and price of peace for the whole Empire.

Thus circumſtanced, your petitioners conceive that they have, under the fundamental laws of the Britiſh conſtitution, the reſolutions of both Houſes of Parliament, the royal faith pledged to them in his Majeſty's proclamation, and under all the precedents of parliamentary juſtice on ſimilar and much leſs meritorious occaſions, not only an equitable, but a lawful right to a juſt compenſation for their eſtates and property ſo devoted to the national peace and ſafety. And that nothing leſs than an equal diſtribution of their loſſes thus incurred among their fellow ſubjects, who are in the enjoyment of the benefits and ſecurities ſo purchaſed at their expence, can be conſiſtent with law and juſtice.

That in the year 1783, ſenſible to the juſtice due to your petitioners, the Parliament paſſed an act appointing commiſſioners to enquire into their loſſes thus ſuſtained, for the purpoſe of making them due compenſation. That the commiſſioners have inveſtigated a large number of claims, have made two ſeveral reports thereof to the Lords of his Majeſty's treaſury, which your petitioners have reaſon to believe contain their deciſion on what has been loſt by the reſpective claimants, who anxiouſly expected that the ſaid reports would have been laid before your Honorable Houſe, in order that compenſation might be made to thoſe comprehended in them.

That it is impoſſible to deſcribe the poignant diſtreſs under which many of the American loyaliſts now labour, and which muſt daily increaſe, ſhould the juſtice of Parliament be delayed until all the claims are liquidated and reported; but your petitioners would be greatly deficient in their duty to their conſtituents, if they ſhould omit to repreſent to the humane and juſt conſideration of your Honorable Houſe, that ten years have elapſed ſince many of them have been deprived of their fortunes, and with their helpleſs families reduced from independent affluence to poverty and want; ſome of them are now languiſhing in Britiſh gaols, others indebted to their creditors, who have lent them money, barely to ſupport their exiſtence, and who, unleſs ſpeedily relieved, muſt ſink more than the value of the claims when received, and be in a worſe condition than if they had never made them. Others have already ſunk under the preſſure and ſeverity of their misfortunes; and that others muſt, in all probability, ſoon meet the ſame melancholy fate, ſhould the juſtice due to them be longer poſtponed; notwithſtanding the temporary ſupport which we thankfully acknowledge has been given from his Majeſty's civil liſt, and reimburſed by Parliament. But that, on the contrary, ſhould proviſion be now made for payment of thoſe, whoſe claims have been ſettled and reported, it will not only relieve them from their diſtreſſes, but give a credit to the others whoſe claims remain to be conſidered, and enable all of them to provide for their wretched families, and become again uſeful members of ſociety.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray, that your Honorable Houſe will take their caſe under your conſideration, and make ſuch proviſion for the payment of the ſums adjudged to be due to the reſpective claimants, as you in your wiſdom and juſtice ſhall think reaſonable; or, if this cannot be done in the preſent ſeſſion, that your Honorable Houſe would, by a vote, now declare that the claims reported and to be reported by the commiſſioners, ſhall be conſidered as a part of the unfunded debt of the nation.

And your petitioners further pray, that if any doubt ſhould remain reſpecting their right to the ſums reported to be due, that they may be heard by Counſel at the bar of your Honorable Houſe.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, ſhall ever pray.

James Wright, *W. Franklin,*
Tho. Boone, *Guy Johnſon,*
Thomas Macknight, *George Roome,*
Dunmore, *W. Pepperell,*
Geo. Chalmers, *Paul Wentworth.*
J. Galloway,

May 14. The Turks have erected a line of forts on the frontiers of their dominions next to the Ruſſians, and they have ordered a very large body of troops to march towards Crimea; there is every appearance of their having determined to drive the Ruſſians and Emperor out of Turkey. For this great purpoſe they have made a conceſſion to France, which all the negociating addreſs of the Cabinet of Verſailles could never procure before---they have yielded to them the free paſſage of the channel of the Dardanelles, and navigation of the Black Sea; a thing which the Engliſh will have occaſion moſt ſeriouſly to lament in any future conteſt with her neighbour and enemy.

By private letters received from the continent yeſterday we are informed, that all matters are amicably and finally ſettled between the Emperor and the Dutch; and that the preliminaries are to be ſigned the 18th inſtant. One of the terms, as we have already ſtated in this paper, is a partial navigation of the Scheldt to the Emperor. The others are not known in detail; but one is ſaid to be a retribution in florins for damages, &c.

Wedneſday the Directors of the Bank of England came to an acquieſcence in the Miniſter's propoſal, of lending government the ſum of one million, at five per cent. In conſequence of which, there is no money to be borrowed of the public this year. Yeſterday, the above fact being univerſally known, the ſtocks roſe one per cent.

The French Ambaſſador at the Hague has received ſome very important diſpatches from France, relative to the negociation between the Emperor and the Dutch, which have been laid before an Aſſembly of the States General. Several members took copies in order to ſend to their conſtituents. The contents of theſe diſpatches have not yet tranſpired.

The mails of Saturday announce the death of his ſerene highneſs Prince Frederick, reigning Duke of Mecklenburgh Schwerin, aged 67 years. This Prince leaving no iſſue, is ſucceeded by his nephew, Frederick Francis.

Saturday, Mr. Blanchard aſcended again in his balloon from Langhorn's repoſitory in Barbican. He made a number of manœuvres for the entertainment of the ſpectators, which evinced more power over this machine than it was deemed capable of acquiring. The aſcention was peculiarly fine, the progreſs of the veſſel gradual and even, and formed a majeſtic ſpectacle. Innumerable crowds were aſſembled on the ſpot, and from its courſe towards the ſouth-eaſt, afforded a full ſight to the metropolis in general.

The St. Mary, Coppinger, from Rotterdam for America, ran on ſhore on the Goodwin Sands, on Tueſday afternoon, but was got off by the Deal boats, and brought into the Downs.

Europe at preſent exhibits a very alarming aſpect. The Turks and Ruſſians on the eve of a rupture; the Emperor augmenting his troops; the Ruſſians actually marching; the King of Pruſſia's army compleat; and France and Spain making preparations, as if war was their intention.

Extract of a letter from Newcaſtle, upon Tyne, May, 9, 1785.

"Early this morning our town was greatly alarmed by the 12th regiment, now quartered here, beating to arms. By what we can learn, there is a very numerous mob aſſembled at Shields, to the great terror of the town and its neighbourhood; and if report be true, the 12th regiment, though one of the compleateſt regiments in England, will find it a very difficult taſk to quell the riots exiſting at Shields and Sunderland, where we underſtand upwards of four thouſand principally concerned are collected, which makes us fear there will be a deal of blood ſhed, previous to the 12th regiment's returning here; they were accompanied by our Mayor and Sheriffs, and by accounts juſt received from Shields, we hear, that immediately upon the regiment's marching into town the riot act was read, which was paid very little attention to, and we are ſorry to add, that there is little doubt, but before this reaches you many lives will be loſt.

"Four companies of dragoons are hourly expected here from York, but ſince the ſealing of this, we have received advice that above ſixty of the rioters at Shields are killed, and many more wounded."

The *Friar's girdle* gains ground daily; it appears in a diverſity of forms, and is uſually worn with the *Turkiſh dreſs*, to denote that the fair wearers are fit either for the temples of chriſtianity, or the paradiſe of Mahomet; that is, in the language of St. Paul, they are "*all things to all men.*"

Orders are diſpatched to the Governor of Tranſylvania to deprive the country people of the arms in their poſſeſſion, of whatever deſcription they may be.

In Ruſſia the ſeverity of the weather towards the end of March and beginning of April, proved very injurious to the trees and vines; and it was feared the ſnow, which continued ſo many months on the ground, would prevent the vegetation of the greateſt part of the ſeed ſown in the winter.

According to letters from Sileſia, the degree of cold felt in the mountains on the 28th of February laſt, was equal to that in Peterſburgh in the year 1709.

There is not a ſtronger proof of the preſent ſtate of America, than being deſired to make enquiry at what price a maſon of London would furniſh 1400 feet of paving, ready prepared, to floor the hall of a gentleman's houſe in Virginia.

The Sieur Frederick de Hank, Lieutenant-General, Commander of a regiment of infantry, Governor of the Citadel of Shettin and the fort of Prueſſen, Knight of the Order of the Black Eagle, died at the ſeat of his government in the latter end of March laſt, aged 71 years.

All the provinces of the United Netherlands acceded to the propoſitions of that of Holland, for the holding of extraordinary conferences by ſpecial Delegates to be choſen from among the members of their particular governments, in order to redreſs

several abuſes in the adminiſtration of the common affairs of the republic.

Diſpatches have been received, announcing an accommodation between the Emperor and the Dutch, very humiliating to the latter. They are to ſend two Ambaſſadors to Vienna, to apologise for the inſult committed on the Imperial flag;---to concede a partial navigation of the Scheldt, together with three ſmall forts; and to pay one million and a half of florins, as a reimburſement of the Emperor's expences.

A gentleman who left Gibraltar the 12th of April, informs, that the Barbary coaſt ſwarms with Algerine rovers, who commit great ravages on the French and Spaniſh trade in the Mediterranean, and moleſt ſhips of moſt nations, except the Britiſh, to which they bear the ſtricteſt friendſhip. Many of thoſe cruizers are ſquare-rigged, and mount from 18 to 40 guns, manned with a ſett of the moſt deſperate and determined reſolutes, who do not confine themſelves to their former track, but frequently cruize as far as the Weſtern-Iſlands, where they have taken ſeveral prizes. He further adds, that they have been lately deceived by ſome American veſſels who have eſcaped by means of Engliſh colours, which makes them now very diligent after the thirteen ſtripes.

The accounts of the preſent drought in France are truly ſingular. In the internal provinces of that kingdom, not only ponds and lakes are dried up, ſo that the peaſants are in want of drink for their cattle, and thereby reduced to the neceſſity of killing and diſpoſing of them, but the canal of Bourdeaux, between San Santoigne and Chateau de Mir, is ſo low, that barges cannot paſs. The fruits of the earth are dried up, and they have a terrible proſpect of grain and the vintage, unleſs rain falls ſhortly.

In Italy, Spain and Piedmont, the complaints are ſimilar, except in the provinces next the ſea, where the dews are ſo copious, as to ſupply the place of ſhowers.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 3.

"Among the ſtate papers miſſing at the Marquis de Verac's, is an anthentic copy of the marriage contract between Maximilian and Mary, daughter of Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, by which the ſeventeen provinces of the Netherlands came to be annexed to the Houſe of Auſtria.

"According to an indorſement, the original of this contract is lodged in the Archives at Vienna, and the copy is interſperſed with notes, ſaid to be in the Imperial prime Miniſter's hand writing, and indicating, that the Emperor means nothing leſs than to reclaim the Seven Provinces now conſtituting the Republic of Holland, and which were ſevered from the Houſe of Auſtria by the conduct of Philip the ſecond of Spain---that his Imperial Majeſty conceives himſelf not anſwerable for, nor to be bound by, treaties which Philip made with theſe his revolted ſubjects. But the Emperor, at the ſame time, is perfectly diſpoſed to confirm to them the privileges which they had and enjoyed before their quarrels with Philip the ſecond, and in every reſpect reſtore the ancient government in the country, provided they ſhall return to their allegiance, and ſhall without compulſion accept his Majeſty's moſt gracious offers, held out to them from principles of humanity, and to prevent the calamities of a war."

B O S T O N, July 7.

On Monday laſt his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to prorogue the General Court of this Commonwealth to the 3d Wedneſday in October next. Previous to which his Excellency gave his aſſent to the ſeveral acts paſſed the laſt ſeſſion---among which are, an Act repealing the whole of the Act, commonly called the Stamp-Act, and for laying a duty on certain enumerated papers, a commercial act, &c.

July 11. On Monday laſt the glorious anniverſary of the birth day of our nation was celebrated here, with every demonſtration of joy ſuitable to the occaſion. The morning was uſhered in by the diſcharge of cannon and ringing of bells. At twelve o'clock the train of artillery, belonging to this town and Roxbury, commanded by Majors Davis and Spooner, with the band of muſick, eſcorted his Excellency the Governor, his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Honorable the Council, Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, to the Stone Chapel, where, after an excellent and well adapted prayer to the Throne of Grace, by the Rev. Mr. Thatcher, an eloquent and comprehenſive Oration was delivered by John Gardiner, Eſq; to a very numerous and reſpectable audience. The train, after conducting his Excellency and their Honors back to the State-Houſe, proceeded into State-ſtreet, and diſcharged a number of pieces of cannon. In the afternoon ſeveral cannon were fired, and in the evening the uſual fire-works diſplayed.

The Honorable Woodbury Langdon, Eſq; Nathaniel Peabody, Eſq; Pearſe Long, Eſq; and George Atkinſon, Eſq; are choſen to repreſent the State of New-Hampſhire in Congreſs, one year from the firſt Wedneſday in November next.

A veſſel returned here laſt Saturday, from Halifax, not being permitted, it is ſaid, to diſpoſe of her cargoe. Perhaps ſhe might not have had Engliſh papers.

The Britiſh frigate ------, Capt. Stanhope, with 3 or 4 empty tranſports, are hourly expected from Halifax, for a freight of live ſtock.

H A R T F O R D, July 11.

We are informed that his Excellency our Governor Trumbull has received from Doctor Robiſon, principal of the univerſity of Edinburgh, a Diploma, conſtituting him a Doctor of cannon and civil Laws, from that univerſity. We are alſo told that his Excellency James Bowdoin, Eſq; preſent Governor of Maſſachuſetts, has received the ſame honor. Diſtinctions thus judiciouſly beſtowed ſtamp with dignity the wiſdom of that venerable body, whoſe diſcernment has pointed them to characters ſo truly worthy of the honors conferred upon them.

N E W - Y O R K, *July* 15.

We take this, as the earlieſt opportunity, of preſenting our Readers with the following authentic copy of the proceedings of the Audience given on the 2d inſtant by the Honorable CONGRESS, to the ENCARGADO DE NEGOCIOS of Spain.

There were preſent---the States of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina, and Georgia.

And according to order, Don Diego Gardoqui, Encargado de Negocios of Spain, was admitted to an audience.

Being introduced by the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and announced to Congreſs, he delivered a letter of Credence from his Catholic Majeſty, a tranſlation of which was read as follows.

To our GREAT *and well-beloved* FRIENDS, *the* UNITED STATES *of* NORTH-AMERICA.

GREAT and beloved FRIENDS.

DESIRING to give you proofs of the good will and conſideration which we regard you, and to provide that our reſpective ſubjects ſhould enjoy from their mutual intercourſe and commerce all the benefit which can be produced thereby; I have named the commiſſary of my royal armies, Don Diego Gardoqui, to go and reſide near you, in quality of my Encargado de Negocios, on account of the ſatisfaction I have in his good conduct. I hope he will avail himſelf of it, to render himſelf acceptable, and that you will give entire faith and credit to all that in my name he ſhall ſay to you, and that you will admit and treat him in a manner conſiſtent with your good correſpondence.

I pray GOD, great and well-beloved Friends, to preſerve you in his holy keeping.

St. Ildefonſo, 27 Sept. 1784.

(ſigned) CARLOS.

And underneath,

JOSEPH MONINO.

He alſo delivered a commiſſion from his Catholic Majeſty, giving him the ſaid Don Diego Gardoqui, Encargado de Negocios near Congreſs, full power to treat with the perſon or perſons, whom the Congreſs ſhall equally authoriſe, and to adjuſt and ſign whatever articles, compacts and conventions, may be conducive to the regulations of the points therein alluded to, and of others which ſhall be conducive to the enjoyment of thoſe important and beneficial objects, and that there may always be and ſubſiſt a good underſtanding, friendſhip, and union, between the Crown of Spain, and the United States of North-America, with a promiſe to approve, ratify, and fulfil, whatſoever ſhall be, by him ſtipulated and ſigned.

The tranſlation of this being read in Congreſs, the Encargado de Negocios addreſſed Congreſs as follows:

Mr. PRESIDENT,

IT gives me very ſenſible pleaſure, from the manner by which I am honored, that the ſame diſpoſition prevails here, which induced my Royal Maſter to ſend me hither.

Permit me to aſſure you, Sir, that my beſt endeavours ſhall not be wanting to render the continuance and iſſue of my miſſion as ſatisfactory to both countries, as this commencement will, I hope, give pleaſure to the King, my Maſter, and is agreeable to me.

ABSTRACT of a Law paſſed on the 23d ult. by the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts----*For the Regulation of Navigation and Commerce.*

WHEREAS it is become expedient and neceſſary for this Commonwealth to make ſome commercial regulations for the encouragement of their own trade: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and the Houſe of Repreſentatives, in General Court aſſembled, That from and after the firſt day of Auguſt next, and during the continuation of this act, there ſhall not be exported from any port, harbour, creek, bay or inlet, river or ſhore, or any other place within this Commonwealth, any goods, wares or merchandize, the growth, manufacture or produce of this or any of the United States, in any ſhip, veſſel or craft of any kind, belonging (in whole or in part) to, or being the property of, any of the ſubjects of the King of Great-Britain.

Provided nevertheleſs, and whereas proclamations and orders have been iſſued by the Governors of ſeveral parts of the Britiſh dominions, for prohibiting veſſels belonging to any of the United States from entering their ports or trafficking there:

Be it further enacted, That in caſe the ſaid proclamations and orders ſhall be reverſed, and open trade allowed to ſuch veſſels, and the Governor of this Commonwealth being certified thereof, ſhall by advice of Council publicly ſignify the ſame by his proclamation, then ſhall the foregoing clauſe of this act be diſcontinued, and ſhall ceaſe to operate during the time ſuch open trade ſhall be allowed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt next, if any ſhip, veſſel or craft of any kind, as aforeſaid, be found in any port, harbour or creek, or any other place of this Commonwealth, taking on board, or having taken on board while in this Commonwealth, any of the articles aforeſaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, every ſuch ſhip, veſſel or craft, together with their lading, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Naval-Officer, Collector of exciſe or his Deputy, or by any other citizen or citizens of the United States, and the ſame may be ſued for, proſecuted and recovered in any Court of Record within this Commonwealth, proper to try the ſame; and after deducting the charges of proſecuting the ſame, from the groſs produce thereof, the remainder ſhall be given, one moiety to the perſon or perſons who ſhall have made the ſeizure and proſecuted the ſame, and the other moiety ſhall be paid into the Treaſury of this Commonwealth, for the uſe of the ſame.

And it is further enacted, That from and after the firſt day of Auguſt next, there ſhall not be taken out or landed from on board any ſhip, veſſel or craft, not wholly belonging to, or the property of the citizens of the United States, any goods, wares or merchandize, in any port, harbour or creek, or any other place of this Commonwealth, except the ports of Boſton, Falmouth (in Caſco-Bay) and Dartmouth; and if any ſhip, veſſel or craft, not wholly owned as aforeſaid, ſhall be found in any port, harbour or creek, or any other place within this Commonwealth, except the ports aforeſaid, diſcharging her lading, or having diſcharged any part thereof, otherwiſe than above-mentioned, the ſaid ſhip, veſſel, &c. together with her lading, ſhall be ſeized and forfeited, to be recovered and appropriated as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted, That from and after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt next, there ſhall be paid by the maſter, owner or conſignee, of every ſhip, veſſel or craft, owned either in part or in whole by any foreigner, at the time of entering the ſaid ſhip, veſſel or craft, into the hands of the Naval-officers of the ports of Boſton, Falmouth and Dartmouth aforeſaid, for the uſe and benefit of this Commonwealth, a duty of *five ſhillings* per ton, for each and every ton ſaid veſſel may meaſure by carpenters meaſurement, and a further duty of *two ſhillings* and *eight-pence* per ton, as light money, in addition to what by law they are now ſubject to pay, for the uſe and ſervice of the light-houſes, and likewiſe pay unto the collector of impoſt and exciſe, for the counties of *Suffolk*, *Cumberland* and *Briſtol*, double the duty on the goods imported in ſaid veſſel, as is or may be paid at that time upon the like goods imported in a veſſel belonging wholly to the citizens of the United States; and a further duty of *ſix-pence* ſhall be paid upon every buſhel of ſalt imported in any ſhip, veſſel or craft, owned either in whole or in part by any of the ſubjects of the King of Great-Britain; and previous to their breaking bulk, they ſhall give bond to the ſaid collector for the payment of the ſame.

Provided, That the ſaid duty of *ſix-pence* per buſhel on ſalt ſhall not be paid in caſe an open trade ſhall be permitted in the Britiſh dominions, and during the continuance of ſuch open trade; ſuch permiſſion to be ſignified by the Governor's proclamation.

That as many impoſitions are committed by veſſels having double ſetts of papers, in order that they might appear the property of one nation or another, as might beſt anſwer their purpoſe; to prevent which it is enacted, that from and after the firſt day of Auguſt next, any veſſel which may appear to have two ſetts of papers, by the one of which ſhe may appear to be the property of the citizens of the United States, and by the other the property of foreigners, or if it ſhall be made to appear that any veſſel that has cleared at any Naval-office in this Commonwealth, as the property of the citizens of theſe States, ſhall afterwards enter and diſcharge her cargo taken in and cleared as aforeſaid, in any foreign port, as the property of a foreigner; ſaid veſſel upon her return into this Commonwealth ſhall be forfeited, and the maſter of ſuch veſſel ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay, for the uſe of this Commonwealth, a ſum of *one hundred pounds*. And that previous to the Naval-officer's admitting any veſſel to an entry, ſhall adminiſter an oath or affirmation to the maſter or one of the principal owners thereof (provided ſaid veſſel ſhall appear to be the property of the citizens of the United States) that no foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any ſhare or part therein.

And it is further enacted, That if any naval-officer, or his deputy, ſhall preſume to enter or clear any veſſel, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or if any naval-officer, collector of impoſt and exciſe, or their deputies, ſhall neglect any of the duties required of them by this act, he or they ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of *three hundred pounds*; and in addition thereto, ſhall be rendered incapable of any further exerciſe of his or their reſpective offices.---Provided nevertheleſs, that any ſhip or veſſel built in this Commonwealth, and owned either in whole or in part by any of the ſubjects of the King of Great-Britain, may take her firſt cargo from this Commonwealth, upon the ſame terms as if owned by the citizens of theſe States.

And it is further enacted, That this act ſhall continue in force until the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall be veſted with competent power for the purpoſe, and ſhall have paſſed an ordinance for the regulation of the commerce of theſe States, and the period may arrive when the ſaid ordinance is to take effect, and no longer.

From letters received by the Mentor, we have copied the following particulars.

Certain it is (from the beſt authority) that the amount of almoſt all the largeſt claims are allowed by the commiſſioners at certain ſums, which it is thought will greatly exceed the expectations that had been formed, although, in ſome degree, falling ſhort of the amounts given in, and it is imagined, that a certain ſum will be paid down to each claimant, and the remainder paid off in annual inſtalments.

"The loyaliſts, in order to preſs the legiſlature to exertions in their favour, before parliament riſes, have preſented the following petition to his Majeſty, who is much their friend, over and above their own immediate application to the Houſe of Commons: To the King's moſt excellent Majeſty: The petition of the agents for the American loyaliſts, in behalf of themſelves and their conſtituents. Moſt gracious ſovereign, we the agents of your Majeſty's faithful American ſubjects, who have ſuffered in their rights, properties and poſſeſſions, in conſequence of their loyalty to your Majeſty, and attachment the Britiſh government, moſt humbly beg leave to approach your royal perſon, and to recall to your Majeſty's gracious recollection our ſteady perſeverance, and unexampled ſufferings, in ſupport of *your Majeſty's authority, the defence of the conſtitution, and the preſervation of the empire.*

"Called upon *in common* with all your Majeſty's ſubjects, by proclamations under your royal ſignature, the declarations of your royal will by your Miniſters, and the reſolutions of Parliament, and ſtimulated by our own principles of loyalty and affection to your Majeſty, we did not heſitate to oppoſe the rebellion in America, in every ſtage of its progreſs, undiſmayed by the confiſcations, attainders and death, with which our perſeverance, in the cauſe of your Majeſty and this country, were threatened, and in the iſſue expoſed to.

"Many of our conſtituents have borne arms under your Majeſty's Generals, who can teſtify our zeal in the common cauſe; others are become the deſtitute widows and orphans of fathers and huſbands, who mingled their blood with the ſacrifice of their property; all of us have been deprived of our American poſſeſſions, and the acts of attainder and confiſcation paſſed againſt us have been *ratified by the Treaty of Peace.*

"But whilſt we thus ſaw our properties made the price of peace for our fellow-ſubjects, we truſted in the honour and juſtice of the Britiſh nation, in whoſe behalf we ſuffered, to compenſate us for the ſacrifice, of which we were made the victims!

"Your Majeſty poſſeſſing, as you do, in an eminent degree, the tender affections of both huſband and father, will condeſcend to conſider the wretchedneſs of many reduced from affluence to penury, who are unable to procure the common comforts of life for their wives and families, and will judge of their feelings, ſhould their preſent diſtreſſes be aggravated by delay and diſappointment.

"While we gratefully acknowledge the temporary aid afforded from your royal treaſury, we humbly beg leave to repreſent, that ſome of us are languiſhing in priſons for debts contracted in this country for the neceſſaries of life, many have worn out the generoſity of their friends, and at this moment depend on the lenity of their creditors for their liberty, and others muſt periſh, ſhould the juſtice due from the nation be longer poſtponed---wretched examples to the friends of monarchy, while they remain thus expoſed to ſuch complicated calamity.

"But we forbear farther to urge thoſe truly divine virtues of compaſſion and juſtice, which we know animate your royal breaſt, in humble confidence, that as your Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed already to recommend our caſe to Parliament, in conſequence of which an act paſſed, appointing commiſſioners to aſcertain our claims, you will again, Sire, condeſcend to recommend to Parliament a ſpeedy compenſation of ſuch claims as have been purſuant to the ſaid act aſcertained and reported.

"And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will pray.

[Signed] JAMES WRIGHT.

"By the direction and in behalf of the agents for the American loyaliſts.

"Yeſterday (May the 9th) a petition on behalf of the American loyaliſts being offered to be preſented to the Houſe of Commons, the Chancellor of Exchequer roſe up, and ſignified his Majeſty's approbation; the petition was then received, read, *and ordered to lie on the table.*"

July 16. A letter from Alexandria, dated July 7, ſays, "Yeſterday the brig Ann Maria, Capt. Robertſon, arrived here in 24 days from Barbados, at which place he was ſeized and detained ſeveral days; but fortunately obtained permiſſion to ſail.

"Capt. Robertſon informs, that the ſchooner Peggy, Capt. Quirk, from this port, arrived off Bridg-town about the firſt of June, at which place he went on ſhore to make report, and being informed he would poſitively be ſeized, returned immediately on board his veſſel and made ſail.---The government brig was diſpatched after Capt. Quirk, in order to carry him into Barbados, but luckily he out ſailed her."

Large quantities of baſe mixed metal made in imitation of copper coin having been lately imported into the State of Rhode-Iſland, the Aſſembly thereof at their laſt ſitting, paſſed a law, impoſing on all perſons who ſhall receive or paſs any pieces of the ſaid baſe metal, a fine of ſix ſhillings for each piece ſo received or paſſed; one half to the State, the other to the informer.

July 11. Yeſterday arrived at this port, His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's packet Le Courier de l' Amerique, Capt. Forneau, in 56 days, from L'Orient.

We have a report, via Port Roſeway, that the Tower of London has lately been conſumed by fire, and that ſundry veſſels lying at the ſtairs were alſo burned.

On Saturday laſt, purſuant to his ſentence, was executed on the gallows near the New-Goal, Benjamin Lewis;---for counterfeiting and paſſing Spaniſh milled dollars.----Dennis Kearney was reprieved under the gallows; and Patrick Pickings, unable to be brought out of goal, through indiſpoſition, had his fate poſtponed.

The John, Huxley, is arrived at London, from Philadelphia.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *July* 20.

THE Grand Inqueſt for the City and County of Philadelphia, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held by the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Chief Juſtice, and the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennſylvania, on the 7th of July, 1785, and continued by adjournment to the 16th of the ſaid month, in the diſcharge of their ſolemn oath, and in conformity to the excellent charge delivered to them by his Honor the Chief Juſtice, do preſent the following grievances, viz.

James Edgworth keeps a tippling houſe without licence, as well as an infamous and diſorderly houſe.

Thomas Malony keeps a tippling houſe without licence, as well as a diſorderly houſe.

Oniel and Billing keep a tippling and diſorderly houſe, and ſell liquors without licence. The foregoing on information of John Duſfield, John White, John Campbell, George Eddy, David Duncan, Andrew Pettit and James Vanuxem, } Inhabitants of Lower Delaware Ward.

They present the Street Commissioners, for neglecting to cause every thing offensive and injurious to be removed from the streets and alleys of the city; and of this neglect offer the following instances:

Due attention is not paid to causing the lime and dirt collected near to new buildings to be removed in proper time, and the streets in general are not kept clean.

The grates over vaults are insufficient, and the foot pavements, in many places, out of repair.

The common sewer, conveying filth from the goal and work-house, is not properly covered, and produces exhalations both offensive and injurious.

A slaughter-house has for some time been established by Henry Dawson, in Fifth-street, between Walnut and Chesnut-streets, to the extreme nuisance of the neighbourhood, and general injury of the inhabitants.

They present as a trespass on the public property, that a square of the city, generally known by the name of Potter's Field, has been converted into a private enclosure, and private buildings erected thereon.

They present as an abuse, pregnant with private hardship and public injury, the indiscriminate confinement of such persons as are committed to the work-house, whereby the young apprentice, whose irregularities might otherwise be reclaimed, is associated with such characters as produce contamination of morals, and indifference to chastisement.

The Grand Jury submit to the Court, the expediency of a joint address to the Legislature, recommendatory of such regulations as may better promote the purposes of society, by converting the present practice of punishing certain crimes with confinement, into the more useful system of laboring on the public works and highways; and this they conceive would facilitate the discharge of their fines and fees, rendering, at the same time, the penalties a benefit, and the punishment of crimes a public example.

They annex to their presentments the particular situation of Margaret Skinner, now a prisoner in the goal; as it appears from the goal docket that she was acquitted in March last, but remanded to prison, and confined since that time for fees.

They likewise subjoin the situation of Daniel King, confined for stealing a great coat, 26th December, 1783, convicted, fined 3 l. whipped with 15 lashes January 31, 1784, and the coat restored, the fine remitted September 8, 1784, by Council, but the prisoner continued in confinement since that time for fees.

They also represent to the Court that there are many other prisoners who appear to merit their consideration, as they are continued in confinement for fines and fees which their present situation does not enable them to discharge, as will more fully appear by the goal docket.

John Gill, Foreman,
Joseph Wharton,
William Jackson,
Francis Wade,
Peter Whiteside,
Abraham Dubois,
Robert Bridges,
Francis Gurney,
John Montgomery,
Charles Risk,
Levi Hollingsworth,
Joseph Blewer,
George Latimer,
Joseph Bullock,
Henry Kammerer,
John M'Culloh,
William Sheaff.

Extract of a letter from Carlisle, July 6.

"On Monday, July 4th (the memorable anniversary of the declaration of Independence) the Rev. Dr. Charles Nisbet, principal of Dickinson College, arrived at this place. He was met with his family at the Spring Forge, five miles from the town, by near one hundred ladies and gentlemen, about 2 o'clock, where, after being introduced to the whole company, they sat down to an elegant entertainment, in a bower erected for the purpose. The afternoon was spent in the most agreeable manner, each of the company seeming to vie with each other in their attentions and congratulations to the Doctor and his family. In the evening they all rode into the town together. The next day the Professors of the College conducted the Students in procession to the Church, where they were met by the Doctor, and the principal inhabitants of the village. After the company was seated, Mr. Ross, the Professor of languages, rose, and delivered a Latin address to the Doctor, congratulating him upon his safe arrival, and anticipating the great advantages to the College, and to the State, from his taking charge of that institution. This was followed by an English address to the Doctor, delivered by Mr. John Montgomery, jun. one of the Students of the College. To each of these addresses the Doctor delivered a polite answer---to the former in Latin---to the latter in English. The joy manifested by the whole village in seeing the completion of their wishes respecting the establishment of the College by the arrival of Dr. Nisbet, may more easily be conceived than described. Indeed, if we may be allowed to form a judgment of the future importance of the College, from the great politeness and hospitality with which the Doctor was received and treated at Lancaster, at York-Town, and the whole country through which he passed on his way to this town, from the Doctor's abilities, extensive learning, and amiable manners, from the late rapid increase of the number of the Students, and from the natural situation of the College (being in the centre of Pennsylvania, and in a country remarkable for healthiness and cheapness of living) there can be little doubt of Dickinson College rivalling in a few years, both in reputation and in number of Students, the oldest seminaries on the continent.

"Our worthy President's late generous donation to the College does him the greatest honor. I have sent an account of it to all the Trustees in this neighbourhood."

Extract of a letter from Richmond, Virginia, dated July 9.

"On the 22d ult. foundered at sea, lat. 31½ long. 71 5, the brig Delight, Alex. Stuart, master, belonging to Rhode-Island, but last from St. Pierre. The crew took to their boat, but not having any water, suffered great distress for eleven days, when they were taken up by a Captain Smith, who arrived in this river a few days since."

On the first instant died, at the house of Mr. Samuel Erwin, in the Manor of Moreland, Mrs. REBECCA TREAT, widow of the Reverend Dr. Treat, late of Abington. She was a woman of a strong and decisive mind, and remarkabe for a quick and penetrating discernment. She was engaged in the early part of her life in active and busy scenes, and was distinguished for the prudence and firmness of her conduct. But this is her lowest praise---She was a good woman and a pious christian, exemplary in the discharge of all the private and relative duties, beloved by her friends, and respected by all who knew her. She bore her last illness with christian resignation, and when exhausted nature after a few struggles gave up the contest, she calmly sunk away and expired in the 76th year of her age. She was interred in the grave where the venerable remains of her former husband were deposited, and a funeral sermon well adapted to the occasion was preached by the Reverend Mr. Tennant, from 1. Cor. xv. 54.

On Monday, the 11th instant, departed this life, in the 66th year of his age, Mr. WILLIAM MORRIL, of this city. He was just and upright in all his dealings with men, of a friendly and benevolent disposition, and ever inclined to relieve the poor and distressed.

"On this side, and on that, men see their friends
"Drop off, like leaves in Autumn---------
"Death's shafts fly thick---the cup goes round;
"And who so artful as to put it by?"

Thursday morning last died suddenly, Mr. GEORGE MIFFLIN, Merchant, of this city. He breakfasted, and was apparently well, but a few minutes before his death.

On Friday, the 15th instant, departed this life, in the 76th year of his age, Doctor SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE (a native of this city) and for a number of years, formerly, Provincial Treasurer, and a Trustee of the General Loan-Office; a gentleman whose urbanity of manners and courteous deportment acquired him that voluntary esteem and respect from the public, to which his integrity of conduct, in the course of a well spent life, gave him an additional claim. On Sunday his remains were interred in the Friends burial-ground, attended by a respectable company of his fellow-citizens.

And early on Monday morning died suddenly, Mr. WILLIAM NORTON, of this City.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, by an act of the 2d inst. have laid the following duties on the articles herein after enumerated, which shall be brought within the same, by land or water,---to commence on the first day of August next, viz. An impost of five per centum ad valorem, at the time and place of importation, on all wrought pewter, not made or manufactured in any of the United States; and an impost of seven and a half per centum ad valorem, at the time and place of importation, on all beef, pork, butter and cheese, not raised and made in any of the United States; and an impost of ten per centum ad valorem, on all soal-leather, tanned calf-skins, bound psalters, psalm-books, spelling-books and primers, and on all account and other blank books, and on nails of all sorts, not made in any of the United States; and an impost of twelve and a half per centum ad valorem, at the time and place of importation, on all boots, boot-legs, shoes, shoe-vamps, goloshoes and slippers, and on all kinds of plated ware, hard-soap and candles, and glue, and on all coaches, chariots, phætons, chaises, riding chairs, sulkeys, and on all parts of riding carriages, horse-harnesses, saddles, saddle-cloths, bridles, whips and canes, and on all girth-web, livery-lace, coach and chaise-lace, carpets of all kinds, copperplate furniture, umbrellas, muffs, tippits, and all kinds of combs not made or manufactured in any of the United States; and an impost of twenty-two and an half per centum ad valorem, at the time and place of importation, on all beer, ale and porter, every kind of ready made cloaths or apparel, except such as are made of leather; and on all kinds of cabinet-maker's work, and ready made wooden household furniture, not made in any of the United States, unless the property of some person removing into this or some other of the United States to settle therein; and an impost of two and a half per centum ad valorem, on all woollen and linen cloths and woollen stockings; and an impost as follows, at the time and place of importation, on the several articles hereafter enumerated, not made or manufactured in any of the United States, viz.----For all anchors, two pence per pound; for every ax, hatchet, scythe, carpenter's or cooper's adze, two shillings; for every drawing knife, one shilling; for every bit for boring of pumps, six-pence per pound; for carriage hoops and tire, two-pence per pound; for every mill-saw, twelve shillings; for every scale-beam, four-pence per pound; for every pair of steel-yards, for each pound they are capable of weighing, one-penny per pound; for every spade or shovel, one shilling; for every hoe, one shilling; for every pair of wrought iron andirons, four-pence per pound; for all kinds of cast iron ware, one penny per pound; for every pair of iron shovel and tongs, one shilling; for all sorts of iron crows, spikes, tackle and other hooks, thimbles, scrapers and marling spikes, two-pence per pound; for all kinds of pump and whaling geer, six-pence per pound; for all wrought copper (sheet copper excepted) including worms for stills, nine-pence per pound, for every hat other than beaver, beaveret and castor-hats, six-pence; for every pound of loaf-sugar, four-pence; for every hundred pound weight of British cordage, cables and yarns, seven shillings; for every hundred pound weight of every other foreign cordage, cables and yarns, three shillings; for every ounce of wrought gold, ten shillings; for every ounce of wrought silver, two shillings; for every pair of wool or cotton cards, one shilling; for every pair of buckskin breeches, nine shillings; for every pair of other leather breeches four shillings; for every pair of leather gloves and mitts, one shilling; for every pound of wash leather, three shillings; for every pound of painter's colours, ground in oil, two pence; for every pack of playing cards, two shillings; for every pound of manufactured tobacco, four pence; for every yard of paper hangings, one penny; for every clock, twenty-four shillings; for every house jack, twelve shillings; for every gallon of N. England rum one penny; for every gallon of foreign rum, six-pence; for every gallon of every other foreign distilled spirits, six-pence; for every gallon of Madeira wine, eight-pence; for every gallon of every other kind of wine, six-pence; and the duty and excise of ten per centum ad valorem, at the time and place of importation, on all gold and silver watches, all kinds of jewellery and paste work; gauzes, lawns, cambricks, muslins, silks of all kinds, flowers and feathers, usually worn for ornament, silk hose, mitts and gloves, silk and gauze handkerchiefs, silk velvet, shawls, ribbons, sarsnet; all kinds of wigs, cushions, and other hair manufactures; tin ware, seamen's compasses, starch, hair powder, children's toys, marble and China tile; raisins, citron, almonds, nuts and cordials, mustard and linseed oil.

On Monday last John M'Donall, charged with the murder of Catherine Kraymer and her son, and burning the dwelling-house of Lawrence Kraymer, was committed to the goal of this city.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES. Brig Russell, D. Ricketson, from N. England. Brig Shelburne, G. Penny, Shelburne. Brig John, W. Urquhart, Aberdeen, Brig Postillion of Mexico, J. Lina, Brig Charleston Packet, W. Allibone, So. Carolina. Schooner Friendship, A. Guilling, and Schooner Dolphin, T. Cerswell, N. Carolina. Ship Betsy, H. White, Lisbon. Brig Betsy, J. Ashmead, St. Eustatia. Schooner Antelope, W. Randall, New-Providence. Sloop Sally, T. Hamilton, Egg-Harbour. Sloop Philadelphia Packet, J. Bird, New-York. Schooner Polly Hall, H. Montgomery, from Georgia.

OUTWARDS. Brig Shelburne, G. Penny, for Newfoundland.

CLEARED. Brig John, D. Darby, to Cape de Verd. Sloop Delaware, I. Ambrose, Rhode-Island. Sloop Dolphin, C. Somers, New-York. Brig Hope, J. M'Rever, St. Croix. Schooner Sally, S. Shultz, N. Providence. Ship Hannah, R. Pilmore, and Brig Sir Walter Raleigh, J. Hall, North-Carolina. Ship Alexander, A. Ritchie, Grenock. Ship Hannah, J. Lawrence, Jamaica. Snow Riodouro, G. J. de Silver, Madeira. Sloop Lucy, W. Watson, St. Augustine. Ship Nostra St. de Rozio & de St. Jose, J. G. de Carvalt, St. Ubes. Brig Betsy, S. Williams, Port-au-Prince. Brig Barbados Packet, J. Towers, Barbados. Sloop Brilliant, J. Pinkham, Nantucket. Sloop Nancy, W. Stevens, and Sloop Charming Polly, J. Ellwood, Virginia. Schooner Sally, J. Hayward, to Bermuda.

JACKSON & SMITH, *Druggists*,

In Second-street, midway between Market and Chesnut-streets, have just imported in the Van Berkell, from Amsterdam, and other late vessels, an extensive assortment of

FRESH MEDICINES,

CONSISTING of all the capital articles now in general use, the particulars of which it is needless to mention.

Such as please to deal with them, may depend upon being supplied with good medicines, at a very moderate advance from the first cost.

They have also to dispose of, all the famed PATENT MEDICINES, neat shop furniture, vials, gallypots, pill-boxes, lancets, handsome silver tipped lancet cases, elegant morocco sets of pocket instruments, and a valuable collection of MEDICAL BOOKS. §

BOARD of TREASURY, June 29, 1785.

THE Frigate ALLIANCE, which was advertised for SALE, on the first TUESDAY of August next, will be SOLD for Specie or Public Securities.

WANTED,

As an APPRENTICE to the

CURRYING BUSINESS,

A young lad about 14 years of age, that can be well recommended for his integrity and sobriety. No other need apply. Enquire of the Printers hereof. †

Philad. 7th month 13th, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, pleasantly situated on the road leading from Jenkin-town to Oxford, in Abington township, Montgomery county, containing 33 acres, chief of which is meadow ground and woodland. It adjoins the lands of Joshua Morris and Susanna Fletcher, and Abington Meeting-house, is part of the estate of Joseph Phipps, deceased, and is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat. For terms, apply to JOHN PHIPPS, Inn-keeper, in Jenkin-town. †

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Lower Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, an Irish servant GIRL, named ANN READ, about 16 years of age, of a small stature, dark hair, and speaks much on the Irish accent. She went away on Sunday afternoon, the 10th instant, was in Salem that night, and had on, when she went away, a green camblet gown, a black and white striped lincey petticoat, a dirty check apron, no bonnet, and barefooted. Whoever takes up said girl, and secures her, so that her master may have her again, shall receive THREE DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable charges. from

July 12, 1785. † WILLIAM MECUM.

WHEREAS ANN, the wife of the subscriber, has absconded from his bed and board, and otherwise misbehaved herself; he therefore hereby forwarns all persons from trusting her on his account, as he is determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after the date hereof. JOHN HALL.

Philadelphia, July 16, 1785. ¶

STOLEN out of the pasture of Thomas Harris, in the township of East Whiteland, on Lancaster road, near the White Horse Tavern, in Chester county, on the 3d of this instant, at night, a brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, not dock'd, aged about 9 years, no natural mark or brand known, gallops and trots, holds his head down when rode. Whoever secures the horse and thief, so that the thief be brought to justice, shall have SIX DOLLARS Reward, or THREE for the horse only, and reasonable charges. †

July 15, 1785. THOMAS HARRIS.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A GOOD three story brick HOUSE, and three story KITCHEN; the House is 16 feet in front, and feet in depth, and LOT of GROUND belonging to the premises, 45 feet in depth, clear of ground-rent; situate on the north side of Almond-street, in the district of Southwark, the second house from Front-street. For particulars enquire of ANN SPAFFORD, living in said house. † Philad. July 13, 1785.

TO BE LETT,

For the Term of SEVEN or TEN YEARS,

A VERY GOOD PLANTATION, containing 130 acres of LAND, 70 whereof cleared, with a good House, Orchard and Meadow; together with a very good Fulling-Mill, Shop, and every thing necessary for carrying on the Fulling business. The above Premises will be lett on reasonable Terms to any Fuller that comes well recommended. For further Particulars apply to the Subscribers, living in Pittsgrove, Salem County, West New-Jersey.

ADAM TERRIL,
PHEBE THOMPSON.

¶

Philadelphia, July 15, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the premises, on Wednesday, the 3d of August next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract or Piece of LAND, situate in Oxford township, 6 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 19 acres; bounded by the Oxford and the Bristol roads, and by lands of Mr. Turnbull, and others; whereon are erected a two story stone house, stone kitchen, frame stable, sheds, and other valuable improvements, and is now occupied as a public house of entertainment, known by the sign of the Seven Stars; the situation is healthy and pleasant for a gentleman's country seat or public business; taken in execution, and sold as the property of Leonard Kreamer, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the Old COFFEE-HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of August next, at six o'clock in the evening, a two-story brick MESSUAGE and Lot of LAND, situate on the east side of Delaware Front-street, between Pine and Cedar (or South) streets, and opposite to Lombard street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on said Front-street, 17 feet, and in length or depth 61 feet, bounded northward by a public Alley, or cartway, leading from said Front-street to Penn-street, eastward by a lot of land late of Alexander Hall, southward by James Mutter's ground, and westward by said Front-street; subject to a yearly ground-rent of 27 18-90ths Spanish milled Dollars, in two equal payments, the one in May and the other in September, to Samuel Powell, Esquire.---Also, a certain yearly ground-rent of 34 Spanish milled Dollars, or value thereof, in lawful money of Pennsylvania, charged on and issuing out of a lot of land, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length 66 feet, contiguous to the lot herein before described; bounded westward by the same, southward by ground of Samuel Powell, Esq; eastward by Penn-street, and northward by said public alley. Taken in execution as the property of David Clark, cordwainer, and to be sold, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the Old COFFEE-HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of August next, at six o'clock in the evening, Strawberry-Hill PLANTATION, consisting of three contiguous tracts of land, situate about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, between Frankfort and Germantown roads, viz. No. 1, Containing 41¾ acres, nearly one half whereof is meadow, the remainder arable land; whereon are erected a spacious stone mansion-house, two stories high, situate on an eminence, and commanding an extensive prospect; a stone spring-house, a large stone barn, stables and other out-houses. No. 2, Containing about 20 acres of woodland and meadow. No. 3, Containing about 12½ acres, about one third whereof is meadow, the remainder arable land.----There is a stream of water running through the whole of the tracts abovementioned.---Credit will be given for part of the purchase monies, the purchasers giving security and paying interest for the same. The above is taken in execution as the estate late of Dr. John Kearsley, deceased, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

N. B. Draughts of the premises may be seen at the Coffee-House and Sheriff's office, and further information obtained, by applying to Hilary Baker.

LOTTERY-OFFICE, 23d June, 1785.

THE SECOND CLASS

of the *Pennſylvania* State-Lottery,

Will abſolutely commence drawing on MONDAY, the 19th day of September next, by order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council.

The firſt Claſs of this Lottery being already drawn, the SCHEME of the remaining Claſſes is as follows:

CLASS THE SECOND.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	2500	is	2500
1		1500		1500
2		1000		2000
4		500		2000
20		100		2000
50		50		2500
125		20		2500
2500		12		30,000
2703	prizes.			45,000
7297	blanks.		Carried to 4th Claſs	15,000
10,000	Tickets, at Six Dollars,			60,000

CLASS THE THIRD.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	3500	is	3500
2		2000		4000
3		1000		3000
6		500		3000
30		100		3000
70		50		3500
2500		16		40,000
2612	prizes.			60,000
7388	blanks.		Carried to 4th Claſs	20,000
10,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			80,000

CLASS THE FOURTH.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	15,000	is	15,000
1		10,000		10,000
1		8,000		8,000
2		5,000		10,000
4		3,000		12,000
6		1,000		6,000
40		500		20,000
150		100		15,000
350		50		17,500
1260		25		31,500
1815	prizes.			145,000
8185	blanks.			
10,000	Tickets, at Ten Dollars,			100,000
	Brought from 1ſt Claſs,			10,000
	Ditto 2d Claſs,			15,000
	Ditto 3d Claſs,			20,000
				145,000

All Prizes are ſubject to a Deduction of 15 per Cent.

The law directs, that "*the tickets in the reſpective claſſes ſhall be ſold and diſpoſed of for ready money and not otherwiſe,*" and the money be lodged in the Bank, out of which the fortunate tickets will be paid as ſoon as their numbers ſhall be publiſhed. Every adventurer in a claſs has the right of pre-emption of the ſame number in the ſucceeding claſs, provided he applies for the ſame within ſix weeks from the time the fortunate numbers of the preceding claſs ſhall have been publiſhed in the news-papers, after which they will be diſpoſed of to the firſt appliers.

The Managers of the Lottery are empowered "to give two tickets as gratuities, with every hundred tickets purchaſed together, in the two firſt claſſes thereof."

TICKETS are to be had of the following gentlemen, viz. Meſſrs. Roſs and Turbutt, Mr. Paul Zantzinger, and Mr. Adam Richart; *Lancaſter.*

Meſſrs. Michael Hahn, and Baltzer Spangler; *York-Town.*

Mr. Stephen Duncan; *Carliſle.*

Mr. Daniel Duncan; *Shippenſburg.*

Mr. Samuel Beard; *Potts-Town.*

Mr. Thomas Dundaſs, Mr. Joſeph Heiſter, Mr. Henry Hahn; *Reading.*

In *Philadelphia*, of Meſſrs. Hall and Sellers, Mr. Thomas Bradford, Mr. Samuel Nicholas, at the *Coneſtogo Waggon*; Mr. William Gieſſe, at the *King of Pruſſia*; *Market-ſtreet*; at the LOTTERY-OFFICE, in *Third-ſtreet*, nearly oppoſite the *Bunch of Grapes* Inn, and at the dwelling-houſes of the Managers.

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
BENJAMIN FULLER,
MATTHEW CLARKSON, } Managers.

The Money to be raiſed by this Lottery is applied by an act of the Legiſlature for the improving the public roads, leading from this city to the weſtern parts of this ſtate, and towards improving the navigation of the river Schuylkill.

Philadelphia, July 8, 1785.

A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-houſe, in this city, on Monday, the 25th inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon---of which all city Conſtables, and all perſons bound by recognizance to appear thereat, are to take notice and give their attendance accordingly.---All public houſe-keepers within the city are alſo notified, to apply to this Court for recommendations for licences for the enſuing year. THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

New-Caſtle, July 11, 1785.

WAS brought to the goal of this county, on the 4th day of June laſt, a Negroe lad, who calls himſelf JAMES, and ſays that he ran away from the Rev. John Gordon, of Talbot county, in the ſtate of Maryland, who is hereby requeſted to come, pay charges, and take him away, in three weeks from this date, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged according to law.

§ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

WHEREAS SUSANNAH WINTON, wife of the ſubſcriber, of Salem county, Weſt New-Jerſey, hath eloped from her huſband without any juſt cauſe. This is to give Notice to all perſons not to truſt her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

July 4, 1785. ¶ WILLIAM WINTON.

FOR SALE,

A NEAT CHARIOT, with HARNESS complete, and a pair of well broke black HORSES, 6 years old. Enquire of JACOB FRANTZ, in Fourth near Vine ſtreet. §

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City, Liberties and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE preſent Sheriff having advertiſed his intentions of reſigning his office; the honor you have conferred by placing me on the return the two laſt years, induces me to ſolicit your favors at the enſuing Election for the Sheriff's Office, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged

By the Public's humble Servant,

Philad. June 9, 1785. JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT.

To the FREEMEN and ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

INFLUENCED by the ſentiments of ſome of my friends, I take the liberty to offer myſelf a candidate for the Sheriff's Office the approaching Election.

Should I be ſo happy as to be favoured with your ſuffrages, it ſhall be my conſtant care to act in ſuch a manner as will render me not unworthy of the ſame. With the greateſt reſpect and eſteem, I have the honour to be,

Your moſt obedient and very humble ſervant,

JOHN ALEXANDER.

June 27, 1785. 7/6 3 w. ctf

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE ſubſcriber being encouraged by a number of his friends, purpoſes offering himſelf as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the enſuing Election, and requeſts your votes and intereſt for the ſame. Your friend and very humble ſervant,

June 30, 1785. ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

AGREEABLE to the Reſolve of CONGRESS, of May 10, 1780, reſpecting the renewal of LOAN OFFICE CERTIFICATES, deſtroyed through accident; I the ſubſcriber do notify, that on or about the 6th day of January, 1780, my dwelling-houſe, in Talbot county, in the State of Maryland, was conſumed by fire, and therein were burnt and conſumed, two Continental Loan Office Certificates; that is to ſay, one No. 1859, for one thouſand dollars, and the other No. 1860, for one thouſand dollars alſo; both of which Certificates were iſſued at the Continental Loan Office in Philadelphia, on the 27th day of April, 1779, and were taken out in the name of Joſeph Bruff, of the county and ſtate aforeſaid. And this notice is given to entitle the owner to have the ſaid Certificates renewed.

6 w. RACHEL GOLDSBOROUGH.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 21ſt day of July inſtant, on the premiſes,

TWO valuable Lots of 25 perches in length, and 4 perches in breadth, adjoining each other in Frankford, pleaſantly ſituated for a tradeſman, on the ſouth eaſt ſide of the road leading from Philadelphia to Briſtol. Attendance will be given on the premiſes, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on ſaid day, and an indiſputable title given, by JONATHAN WORRELL. ¶

Newtown, Bucks county, June 17, 1785.

WHEREAS a plantation, ſituated in Falls townſhip, Bucks county, adjoining lands of Thomas Barnes, Elijah Phillips, and others, containing about 120 acres, was ſeized and taken in execution by the Sheriff of the ſaid county, on a judgment obtained againſt the ſubſcriber, at the ſuit of Daniel Bunting. And whereas the ſaid plantation, at a public ſale, held by the ſaid Sheriff, was ſtruck off to Samuel Smith, jun. Under Sheriff of the ſaid county, who bought the ſame by agreement, between us, for me. This is to forewarn all perſons from making a purchaſe or accepting a conveyance of the ſaid plantation, as the ſubſcriber is determined to keep poſſeſſion thereof until otherwiſe compelled by law, conceiving the title of the ſaid Samuel Smith under the ſaid ſale not to be legal or valid.

¶ GEORGE MERRICK.

To be rented, on the 26th of July next,

THAT noted and well known TAVERN, the BUNCH OF GRAPES, ſituate in Third-ſtreet, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, conſiſting of a three ſtory brick houſe, 52 feet in front, and a yard 196 feet deep, whereon are erected ſtables for 60 horſes, a kitchen, and other uſeful buildings. For terms apply to the Subſcriber, in Pine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. MICHAEL MORGAN OBRIEN.

LOST, about two Weeks ago,

A RED Morocco POCKET-BOOK, with Silver Claſps, containing Notes of Hand, ſundry Accounts and other Papers, of no Uſe to any Perſon but the Owner, whoſe Name appears on the Papers; and ten Tickets in the firſt Claſs of the Pennſylvania State Lottery. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to HALL and SELLERS's Printing-Office, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed to have been loſt on the Road between the Lower Ferry and Philadelphia. June 24, 1785.

To be SOLD on the loweſt Terms,

By *James Kinnear*,

THAT large, elegant, three ſtory Brick HOUSE and Appurtenances, ſituate on the north-weſt corner of Third and Vine-ſtreets; it is an healthy, airy and pleaſant part of the town, commands a delightful proſpect, and is an excellent ſtand for buſineſs. For further particulars enquire as above. June 22. ¶

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A FULLING MILL, in Lower Dublin townſhip, within one mile of Buſſeltown, and eleven miles from Philadelphia, near Bucks county road; the mill is new and in good order for carrying on buſineſs, and in a thick ſettled part of the country. It will ſuit a ſingle man or a man with a ſmall family, as there is a houſe and lot to the ſaid mill. For further particulars, enquire of JAMES PAUL, at the ſaid mill, or THOMAS PAUL, in Market-ſtreet, between Front and Water-ſtreets, on the eaſt ſide of the way, Philadelphia. June 27. ¶

Genteel BOARDING & LODGING

for eight or ten young GENTLEMEN, not exceeding 16, nor leſs than 8 years of age.

THE Gentleman who makes this propoſal being at preſent in an ill ſtate of health, and not able to purſue the line of his profeſſion, will be extremely obliged to parents and others, who ſhall favour him with their children. Should he meet with proper encouragement from thoſe who wiſh to ſend their children to the Univerſity or to the new Epiſcopal College in this city, he will endeavour to procure a convenient houſe in the vicinity of both thoſe Inſtitutions. His terms ſhall be reaſonable, and the greateſt attention ſhall be paid to the morals of the young Gentlemen. Further information may be had of the PRINTERS.

Philadelphia, June 29, 1785. †

In purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of PHILIP MOSER, late of this city, deceaſed, will be expoſed to SALE, at public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, on Monday, the firſt day of Auguſt next, at ſix o'clock in the evening:

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Union-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front, on ſaid Union-ſtreet, 38 feet, and in depth 53 feet 4 inches, on which is a three ſtory brick houſe, and a two-ſtory ſtore adjoining, with a bake houſe, granaries, &c. back, in good order: Alſo one other lot, adjoining the above, containing in front on Union-ſtreet, 19 feet, and in depth 53 feet 4 inches, on which is a frame building, with the privilege of a 4 feet alley on the eaſt. The whole now in the tenure of John Plankinhorn, until the firſt day of November next.

CONDITIONS:

One-third of the whole purchaſe money to remain at intereſt during the natural life of Sophia Paulus (late Moſer.)

Seven hundred pounds to be paid on executing the deeds.

Two hundred pounds 13th Auguſt, 1789.

Three hundred pounds 16th December, 1791.

The remainder 25th January, 1794.

Intereſt to be paid annually.

A title and poſſeſſion will be given on payment of the above ſums, and giving ſecurity for the remainder to Philip Boehm, by

SOPHIA PAULUS, Executrix,
PHILIP BOEHM, Executor.

Philadelphia, June 15, 1785. ¶ 6 w.

Northern Liberties, July 4, 1785.

THE ſubſcriber hereby informs the public, that his Wife ELIZABETH hath gone off ſeveral times, and always took with her what ſhe found of value; I therefore will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

‡ PETER MAISON.

Bank of North-America,

JULY 1, 1785.

AT a Meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend was declared of three per cent. on the capital ſtock, for the laſt ſix months, and the ſame will be paid to the ſtockholders, or their repreſentatives, at any time after the 10th inſtant.

ISAAC JONES,

In Cheſnut-ſtreet, one door from the corner of Third-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite the Croſs-Keys, has for SALE,

MADEIRA, Sherry, Liſbon, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fyal *Wines*, by the caſk or gallon; red port, claret, champaign, burgundy, vin de grave and old hock, in bottles; old Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, brandy, geneva and cordials; London porter, Taunton ale, Briſtol beer, &c. Alſo Philadelphia bottled beer and cyder, for exportation or home conſumption, with which maſters of veſſels, inn-keepers and others, may be ſupplied at a ſhort notice. ¶

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Coffee-Houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of July next, at 7 o'clock in the Afternoon: A Lot or Piece of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Vernon-ſtreet, being a ſtreet running from Cedar (or South) ſtreet to Shippen-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth on ſaid Vernon-ſtreet 18 feet, and extending in depth 65 feet, bounded on the eaſt by Vernon-ſtreet aforeſaid, north by other ground of William Miller, &c. On ſaid lot is a brick malt-houſe, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, ſubject to ----------; late the property of William Miller, and to be ſold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of WILLIAM WOODLAN and JOSEPH IRELAND, inſolvent debtors, confined in the goal of Glouceſter county, that they meet at the houſe of WILLIAM HUGG, at Glouceſter, on Thurſday, the 28th day of July next, at two o'Clock in the afternoon, to ſhew cauſe if any, they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid inſolvents eſtates ſhould not be made, and they be diſcharged from their confinement.

WILLIAM WOODLAN,
June 25, 1785. † JOSEPH IRELAND.

THE *Proprietor* of a *Merchant-mill* (ſituated on navigable water, in good order, and but a few miles diſtant from Philadelphia) is willing to MANUFACTURE WHEAT upon commiſſion, at the moſt reaſonable rate. The vicinity of the mill to this city, and the eaſy communication by water or land, render it as elegible a ſituation as can poſſibly be found in the ſtate for this buſineſs. The proprietor of the mill will provide barrels, and a veſſel for the freight of flour and wheat. Some allowance will be made if a large quantity of wheat is engaged by any perſon. For further information, apply to the PRINTERS hereof. § Philad. July 5, 1785.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on board the brig Aletta and Betſey, lying at Clifford's wharff, on the night of the 28th inſtant, two Negroes, one named BEN JUDKIN, the other JACK LANGFIELD; the former is a ſailor and a good ſail-maker, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, born in Bermuda, and ſpeaks good Engliſh. JACK LANGFIELD was born in Jamaica, ſpeaks bad Engliſh, is a good hoſtler, coachman and ſteward, about 38 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſtout made, has a lump, the ſize of a nutmeg, over one of his eyes, reſembling a wen. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroes, and will deliver them to ſaid maſter on board, or to ELLISTON and JOHN PEROT, ſhall receive for each a reward of EIGHT DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 30, 1785. JOHN TROTT.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid harbouring them at their peril. ¶

BOARD OF TREASURY, *New-York, June* 13, 1785.

Frigate ALLIANCE.

On the Firſt TUESDAY of Auguſt next,

Will be SOLD at public Auction,

At the MERCHANTS COFFEE-HOUSE, in the City of Philadelphia,

THE FRIGATE ALLIANCE, now lying in the river Delaware, with all her Tackle and Appurtenances (excepting her warlike appointments.)

A deſcription of the ſhip, and inventory of her tackle and appurtenances, will be publiſhed on the day of ſale.

The payment, for the convenience of the purchaſer, may be made in good negotiable notes, payable in four equal monthly inſtalments.

N. B. The ſale will commence at twelve o'clock preciſely.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.